الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية
المركز الوطني لتطوير المناهج التربوية

Emar

English Series

Workbook



8



2021 - 2022

الإشراف العام

الأستاذ الدكتور دارم طباع – وزير التربية

الدكتور عبد الحكيم الحماد – معاون وزير التربية

الأستاذ الدكتور غياث بركات – جامعة دمشق – قسم اللغة الإنكليزية

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Unit 1

Future Plans

Speaking

- In pairs, ask and answer the following questions.

1- At what age do children usually start school?
2- Who accompanies them on their first day?
3- How did you feel when you went to school for the first time?
4- Describe to your classmates your feelings about school this year.

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

School Life

Some people start their school life at a very early age when they can't recognize how important the school and the learning process are. Little kids go to a sort of school which is called kindergarten. At that early age, children are exposed to new concepts that they really don't care for or even understand, especially when they are learning a foreigns. language.
Most people remember the first day of being to school with their parents holding their hands.They remember when they entered a strange building in which there are tables, chairs,lockers, colourful drawings, pictures and people they don't know. Quickly, their parents leave them there crying and shouting feeling depressed. But soon they are accustomed to the situation and they begin to love the place and have the feeling of familiarity situation and they begin to love the place and have the feeling of familiarity.
After that, those little children grow up and go to their schools alone. They learn new things from their teachers and from their books. They begin to read, write and study independently. Soon they will have varied topics discovering that they have had remarkable skills in some areas, but limited ones in others.
Then they reach higher schools, where they have much work to do. Here their achievement varies and their knowledge increases. Their attitudes will become different towards friends and goals in life. The difference between things that they have chosen and things which can help them decide their future career becomes much clearer for them.
When they start working and see the different aspects of life, they discover how lovely school life was.

Key Words

concept: an idea, a problem,etc,
independently: doing things confidently and freely
attitude: the way that you think and feel about something or somebody
accustomed to: used to do something
familiarity: a good knowledge of a particular subject or place
to expose: to show something that is usually hidden
remarkable: unusual or surprising

A - Answer the following questions.

1- In your opinion, is school important? Why?
2- What is a kindergarten?
3- Why do little children feel depressed in their first day at school?
4- When can people decide their future career?

B - Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1- At an early age, kids .... new concepts.
a- care for b- experience c- understand

2- After a short time of being at school, it becomes a .... place for children.
a- strange b- mysterious c- well-known

3- When children grow up, they do their work depending on..................... .
a- themselves b- other friends c- their parents

4- Aspects of life make people discover that they .... the good days of school life.
a- refuse to remember b- forget about c- long for

Vocabulary

Match column A with B.

A	B
1- recognize	a- an idea of how something should be done
2- foreign	b- to be aware that something exists or is true
3- cocept	c- to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.
4- vary	d- a thing that somebody has done successfully
5- achievement	e- not very great in amount
6- limited	f- a series of actions or steps taken to achieve a particular aim
7- process	g- from a country that is not your own

Grammar



Revision of tenses

Present SimpleTense	Present Progressive	Future Tense
is used for: - facts which are always true - habits or things we do regularly	**is used for:** - activities which are happening at the moment of speaking - temporary activities	**is used:** ● **with will:** - to make decisions, promises predictions. - to state a fact about the future ● **with going to:** - to talk about an event that has been planned before the time of speaking - to make a future prediction based on facts or evidence
affirmative	**affirmative**	**affirmative**
- Water **boils** at 100 degrees. - I **drink** coffee every morning.	- The water **is boiling** now, so you can put in the pasta. - **I'm drinking** too much coffee these days because I'm so busy at work.	- We will go to the theater tomorrow. - I will help you if I have enough time. - It's cloudy.I think it will rain. - Global warming will cause more deserts. - They are going to spend their vacation in Spain next year. - He is going to graduate next year.
negative	**negative**	**negative**
- I **don't** drink coffee every morning. - He **doesn't** drink coffee every morning.	I'**m not watching TV** these days because I'm so busy at work.	We **won't go** to the theater tomorrow. He **is not** going to graduate next year.
interrogative	**interrogative**	**interrogative**
-**Does** water **boil** at 100 degrees? -**Do** you **drink** coffee every morning?	**Are** you **drinking** too much coffee these days?	- **Will** you **go** to the theater tomorrow**?** - **Is** he **going** to graduate next year?
	Notes: forming verbs with -ing: Play ⟶ playing Hide (remove the "e")⟶ hiding Die (put "y" instead of ie)⟶ dying	
Adverbs: always, often usually, sometimes, never, everyday/week/year	**Adverbs**: now, at the moment these days, this week/ month/year.	

A- Read the text above again and underline the simple present, present progressive and future tenses according to the rules in the tables.

B- Make the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

1- (you / come) tonight?
....
2- (he / eat) rice every day?
....
3- (I / work) at the moment.
....
4- (she / come) to London often?
....
5- (he / play) tennis now.
....

Listening







- Listen to the jokes and do the tasks.

A - Decide if the statements are true or false.

1- Mia wants a new teacher in her class.
2- Dad found Vic sitting in the goldfish bowl.
3- Margret, a grade1 teacher, had her hair cut short and coloured for a change.
4- Tim has problem-solving skills.

B - Choose the correct answer a, b, or c.

1- Mia said that her teacher keeps.................... .
   a- answering all the questions they ask her about
   b- speaking all the time
   c- asking them for the answers

2- Steve told his teacher that she got a................. .
   a- hand   b- hat   c- head

3- Tim wanted to be …….. in the future.
   a- a pilot   b- an astronaut   c- a teacher

4- Tim wanted to land on the sun......................... .
   a- at night   b- during the day   c- early in the morning

Writing

- Write a paragraph about your first day at school.

Keep in mind

★ A piece of writing consists of:
1 - a topic sentence.
2 - the body of the paragraph.
3 - the conclusion.

★ We use capital letters:
- at the beginning of a sentence.
- for names.

★ We use full stop at the end of each sentence.

Unit 2

A Challenge



Speaking

- Look at the photo.

1- What can you see?
2- Why do you think the girl is standing like that?
3- Speak about a problem you / your friend faced at school and how it was solved.

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Bullying

People bully by many ways like name-calling, saying or writing unpleasant things about other people, keeping them apart from activities on purpose to harm them and hurt their feelings, leaving them alone and not talking to them, making them feel uncomfortable or scared, taking or damaging their belongings, and obliging them to do something they really don't want to do. Hitting, kicking, knocking things out of their hands, pushing, etc. are also bullying.
In fact, some bullies don't even know that they're bullying or how the person they bully actually feels. People bully for many reasons. Some of these reasons are because they may feel it makes them popular, or they think it's an entertainment just for fun. Sometimes people bully because that's the only way they can be the centre of attention or because they are jealous of the person they're bullying.
In this way, we need to be strong and self-confident. We should always keep in mind, if we don't have anything nice to say to someone, it's better to keep silent. And remember the golden rule: **"Treat others the way you would want them to treat you"**.

Key Words

bully: to frighten or hurt a weaker person
on purpose: not by accident
damaging: having a bad effect on something or somebody
belongings: the things that you own
oblige: to force somebody to do something
popular: liked or enjoyed by a large number of people
entertainment: things that interest people
jealous: feeling unhappy because somebody has something that you wish you had

1 - Decide if the statements are true or false.

1- All bullies know that they are bullying.
2- Bullies misbehave in order to draw other people's attention.
3- People feel happy when we keep them away from activities.
4- Knocking things out of others' hands is fun.

2 - Choose the correct answer a, b, or c.

1- People bully by many ways like........................
  a- saying kind and friendly words to other people.
  b- calling other people with nice names.
  c- hurting other people and their feelings.
2- Some bullies feel that bullying gives them the state of being………….. by a large number of people.
  a- liked b- entertained c- harmed
3- Self-confidence helps people to …………. bullying.
  a- live with b- get accustomed to c- overcome
4- We should treat people in ………….. we like them to treat us.
  a- a different way
  b- the same way as
  c- the opposite way

Vocabulary

- Complete the table.The first two are done for you.

Verb	Noun
bully	bullying
push	pushing
kick	
knock	
hit	
belong	

Grammar

Past Simpile and Past Progressive

● Past Simple	● Past Progressive
is used to describe an action that happened in the recent past or the distant past. Action duration is not important.	is used to describe an action that was in progress at a specific time in the past.
● Affirmative	**● Affirmative**
I went to the library yesterday.	Ahmad was watching T.V. when his friend came to visit him.
● Negative	**● Negative**
I didn't go to the library yesterday.	Ahmad wasn't watching T.V. when his friend came to visit him.
● Interrogative	**● Interrogative**
Did you go to the library yesterday?	Was Ahmad watching T.V. when his friend came to visit him?

A - Select the correct tense between brackets.

1- She (read , was reading) a book when the phone rang.
2- When they (were arriving , arrived), we were waiting for the bus.
3- The teacher (was , was being) angry because we were talking.
4- I was studying when the electricity (went , goes) off.
5- I (break , broke) my arm while we were playing football.

B - Write the verbs between brackets in the correct tense.

1- When the lights (go) out I was taking a bath.
2- He found a coin while he (walk).
3- While we (eat) the cake, John came.
4- It was raining heavily when they (have) an accident.
5- I (drive) when somebody hit my car.

Listening





- Listen to the dialogue between Jessica and Mike, Tthen do the tasks.

A- Decide if the statements are true or false.

1- The book Mike was reading is from his father.
2- Jessica came to attend Mike's birthday.
3- Mike's brother bought him a jacket.
4- His grandmother brought him some clothes.

B- Match the person in column A with the present he / she brought in column B.

A	B
1- uncle	a- phone
2- aunt	b- twenty pounds
3- grandmother	c- two tickets to see a film
4- mum	d- computer game

Writing

- Write a paragraph about the characteristics of your ideal school.

Keep in mind

Adjectives describe nouns. We use adjectives before nouns and after verb to be.
*e.g. My school has **new** desks.*
*My school is **beautiful.***

Unit 3

Let's Discover

Speaking

- Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

A- When you travel abroad, do you try to learn about the place/ culture/ language? Why?

B- Do you enjoy visiting tourist areas/ old cities/ new cities? Why?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

My Favourite Country





Last summer, my family and I had the opportunity to travel and discover the beautiful continent of Australia. It was not an easy choice among the other beautiful places in the world, but this country has always fascinated us with its culture. In fact, Australia is one of the richest continents and is also one of the largest countries in the world. It is located in the southern hemisphere, and all its states use the Australian dollar. Australian English is the national and popular language of the country. It is similar to English in grammar and spelling with some notable exceptions.

Immediately my parents bought airline tickets when they learned about the wonders of Australia that awaited us.

We woke up early in the morning to catch a direct flight to Australia. The flight lasted about **20** hours. Finally, we arrived in Sydney and settled in a hotel.

The next day, we visited the Opera House which had a beautiful architecture. It was a perfect day. In the afternoon we went to Taronga Zoo to see the famous Australian animals like kangaroos and koalas. The following days, we enjoyed the beaches, shopping centers and beautiful museums of Sydney. Unfortunately, we had to prepare our luggage to return home to Montreal before I could realize that our seven-day vacation had already passed.

Key words

opportunity: a chance to do something
continent: a large mass of land
fascinated: attracted to something
hemisphere: a half of the Earth
exceptions: things that is not included
settled: stayed

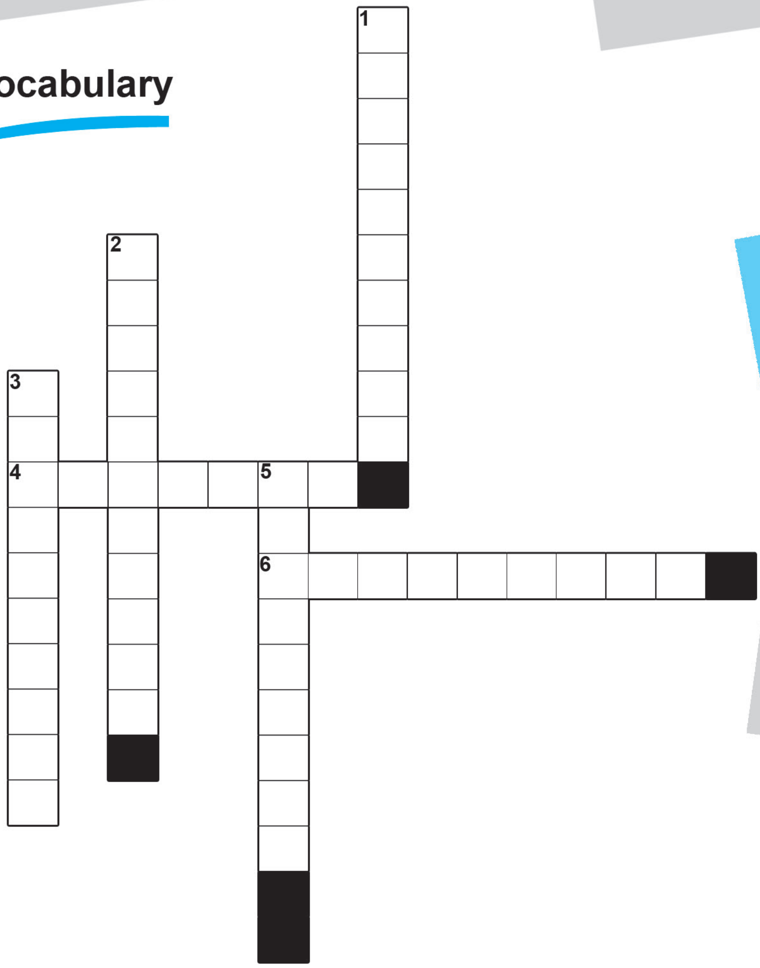
1- Answer the following questions.

1- Why did the family choose traveling to Australia?
2- Who bought airline tickets?
3- Where did they settle when they arrived in Sydney?
4- Which animals did they see?

2- Decide whether the sentences are True/T/ or False /F/.

1- It was an easy choice to travel to Australia.
2- Australia is one of the poorest continents in the world.
3- The flight lasted about 20 days.
4- We went to visit the Opera House on the second day.

Vocabulary



Across

4- stayed.
6- a large mass of land.

Down

1- a half of the Earth.
2- a chance to do something.
3- attracted to something.
5- something that is not included.

Grammar   Revision of the present perfect tense

The present perfect tense is used to express:

- an event that started in the past and the effect of the event is now continuing.
- an event that started in the past and is still going on.

Affirmative	I, you, we, they **have seen** He, she, it **has seen**
Negative	I, you, we, they **haven't seen** He, she, it **hasn't seen**
Interrogative	**have** I, you, we, they **seen** the film? **has** he, she, it **seen**?

A - (Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect tense.

e.g. We (buy) have bought a new lamp.

1- We (not / plan) ……………our holiday yet.
2- Where (you / be)……………? I haven't seen you for ages.
3- She (not / see) ……………him for a long time.
4- School (just / start)............................... .
5- ....(he / speak) to his boss lately?

Reported Speech

When we use reporting verbs like (said , told), we do the following changes to:

1- the tense of the verbs

Tense	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
present simple → past simple	I like-ice cream.	She said (that) she liked ice cream.
present continuous → past continuous	I am working in London.	She said (that) she was working in London.
present perfect → past perfect	I haven't seen Julie.	She said (that) she hadn't seen Julie.

2-the pronouns / possessive adjectives.

I → he / she
we → they
you → I / we
us → them
our → their
your → my / his / her / their
me → him/her
my → her/ his

B- Select the correct answer:

1- She said (her, she) went early.
2- He said (we, he) was going to Canada.
3- They said they (spent, spend) a nice holiday.
4- They told me that they (took, take) (they, their) grandchildren on holiday.

C- Write the sentences in reported speech.

1- "I always forget my things".
Sally said...

2- "I work very hard at school".
Hani said...

3- "Our class is going to the museum".
Samia and Nada said..

4- "I have a headache".
Ali said...

5- "We are having lunch at our house on Saturday".
Ruba and Sana said...

D- Change these sentences into reported speech.

1- **Jake**:"I often have a big breakfast. "Jake said (that).. .
2- **Susan**:"We live in Berlin. "Susan said (that).. .
3- **Sean**:"Max doesn't like scary movies. "Sean told me (that).. .
4- **Petra**:"I speak Chinese. "Petra said that.. .
5- **Helena**:"Monica doesn't like parties."Helena said that... .
6- **John**:"David often plays computer games."John said that... .
7- **Matt**:"My job is easy to me. "Matt said that.. .
8- **James and Scott**:"We have to go now. "James and Scott told me that.............................
....

Listening



Listen to Sami and Sally speaking about their journeys to some countries and do the tasks below.

A- Decide if these sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.

1- Sami said that they knew nothing about other cultures.
2- Sami travelled with his family to Bahrain only.
3- Sally stayed at home.

B- Choose the correct answer.

1- Sally visited...
a. Egypt and Lebanon   b. Yemen and Syria   c. Yemen and Jordan

2- Sami is …………. knowing new cultures.
a. careless of   b. interested in   c. annoyed about

3- Sami will tell his ………… to visit the Dead Sea next year.
a. parents   b. neighbours   c. friends

Writing

Write an email to a friend about a journey you had.

Keep in mind

- We begin emails with “Dear...................”
  then ”how are you“.
- We use: “First”, “Then” “Last of all” to put ideas in order.
- We can finish with “Bye“.

Unit 4

Interesting Destinations

Speaking

- Work with your partner. Ask and answer the following questions.

a. Have you ever had a good holiday?
b. Where did you go?
c. What did you visit?
d. Who did you go with?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Focus on Two Cities

Hi, my name is Sandra, and I come from Lebanon. I like to visit historical places. I am going to Granada, Spain. Granada is a great place to visit. It is a historical place and has lovely ancient ruins. Alhambra Palace is an ancient fortress and citadel located in Granada. It is an eight-century-old site which was named for the reddish walls and towers that surrounded the citadel.

Hello, my name is Sarah, and I come from Iraq. I am going to Vancouver, Canada. Vancouver is the greatest city in the world! In the spring, you can ski in the mountains and swim in the ocean on the same day. It is a great place to walk. There are nice places to spend a sunny afternoon. Yaleton is a wonderful neighborhood. There are a lot of coffee shops, furniture stores, book stores and boutiques.



A- Answer the following questions.

1- Where is Sandra from?
2- Why is Sandra going to visit Granada?
3- How old is Alhambra Palace?
4- Is Yaleton an entertaining place? Why?

B- Correct the wrong information.

1- Alhambra Palace is a modern building.
2- Alhambra Palace was named for its reddish doors.
3- In Granada, you can go skiing and swimming on the same day.
4- It takes a long time to travel between Yaleton and Vancouver.

Vocabulary

- Match the follwing words with their definitions .

Words	Definitions
fortress	- to move on snow or water for sport
citadel	- a small shop that sells clothes or other objects
ski	- a place that is protected against attacks
neighborhood	- castle
boutique	- a nearby area of a town or city

Grammar

Revision of Past Perfect Tense.

A - Complete with the past perfect tense.

1- Before my dad arrived, I .... my room. (clean)
2- We reached the railway after the train .... (leave)
3- The kids .... some ice-cream before they went back home. (had)
4- Laura repaired her glasses because her mother .... them. (break)
5- By the time the bell rang, I .... already .... working. (finish)

- **Past Perfect**
  is used to make it clear that one event happened before another one in the past.
- **Affirmative**
  Our team had practised before they played the match.
- **Negative**
  Our team hadn't practised before they played the match.
- **Interrogative**
  Had our team practised before they played the match?

B - Reported Speech

When we use reporting verbs like (said, told), we change change the tense of the verbs as follows:

Direct speech	Reported speech
Past Simple: "Vancouver was a great place to walk", said Sarah.	**Past Perfect:** Sarah said (that) Vancouver had been a great place to walk.

C - Write the sentences in reported speech.

1- "I learned English in 2012".
Sally said.. .
2- "I did all my homework".
Hani said.. .
3- "Someone took my book".
Samia said.. .
4- "I was in France in1993".
Ali said.. .
5- "We haven't seen Omar for 15 years".
Ruba and Sana told us.. .

D - Read the dialogue. Then complete the paragraph using reported speech.

Woman: Excuse me. I need some help.
Me: Oh, Ok. I'll be happy to help you.
Woman: I've never been here before, and someone stole my purse this morning.
Me: Well, I'm sorry. I haven't got any money.
Woman: I don't want money. I'm trying to find the police station.
Me: Well, I'm going that way.

Yesterday, when I was in town, a woman came up to me. She looked worried and said she……… some help.
I felt sorry for her, so I said I……...happy to help her. She told me she ………. to the town before, and she said that someone……….her purse that morning. I said I ………sorry but I ………..any money. The woman said she ………. money. She said she ………to find the police station. So I told her that I ……….. that way.

Listening



Listen to Carl talking to Lucy about his vacation. Then do the tasks.

1 - Select the correct statement.

1- a. Carl's vacation was in New York.
   b. He spent his vacation in Hong Kong.





2- a. Carl left his credit card in an ATM.
   b. He left his credit card at home.
3- a. The police found his card.
   b. The card company found his card.
4- a. The credit card company cancelled the card so no one could use it.
   b. The credit card company cancelled the card, but Carl could still use it.

2 - Decide if the sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.

1- Carl's vacation was very good in Hong Kong.
2- Carl lost his credit card on the second day.
3- The credit card was at the police station.
4- Carl couldn't buy anything.

Writing

Write an invitation to your friends including a plan for one week holiday.
The following ideas may help you:

1- The place to spend your holiday in
2- The activities you are going to do
3- Things you need to take with you

Keep in mind
Linking words and phrases show how a sentence or paragraph relates to the previous one.
e.g. **in addition** (to add information), **therefore** (to show result), **first**…. (to order information), **however**, **on the other hand** (to show contrast).

Unit 5

Safety Online!



Speaking

- Work with a partner to answer the following questions. Share your answers with your classmates.

1- What do you usually like to share on the social media?
2- Do you believe all what you see on social media?
3- Why would you like to follow celebrities?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

How to Feel as Happy as You Look on Social Media

It's no secret that the way we present ourselves on social media doesn't always reflect how we're truly feeling. You can easily post a photo of yourself looking very excited on Instagram while sitting at home feeling bored. Social media can give us a false sense of other people's reality, since we often see only the best image people choose to share online. It's natural to compare yourself to how others appear on social media, but sometimes you feel upset. It's important to build a real life that you can feel good about. Here are some tips which may help you to feel as happy as you look on social media.

1- Identify what's really the reason of your unhappiness
If you realize your negative feelings, you will feel healthier and happier.

2- Evaluate your situation
If you feel frustrated, take some steps to make a change. You need to take a moment to evaluate where you are at and what you want.

3- Stop the endless surfing
By spending hours searching social media, you end up measuring your happiness against others, which only creates feelings of loneliness and grief. Remember they don't know every detail about your life and you don't know every detail about theirs. If you have negative emotions while searching through Instagram or Facebook, you will need to take a break from your phone and do something that makes you feel better.

Key Words

reflect: to send back a mirror image
grief: sadness
frustrated: feeling annoyed because you can't do what you want
evaluate: to judge how good something is
emotions: feelings

A - Match (A) with (B) to complete the sentences.

A	B
1- People look happier on social media	a- the reason of your real feelings.
2- It is healthy to understand	b- if you feel unhappy or upset.
3- Stop using social media for a while	c- than they would be in real life.

B - Answer the following questions.

1- What kind of photos do people share online?
2- What causes the feeling of loneliness?
3- When do we need a break from social media?

Vocabulary

- Select the right word between brackets.

1- The children quickly got (bored, boredom) with staying indoors.
2- Maya lives alone and often feels (loneliness , lonely).
3- Steve's parents always try to keep him (happiness , happy).
4- Every job has its difficulties and (frustrated , frustrations).
5- Their decision was based on (emotions , emotional), so it was a wrong one.

Grammar

The Second Conditional Sentences

If clause: simple past		Result clause: would+base form of verb
If	he had money,	he would travel around the world
	he were here,	he would solve the problem

Negative statements

If clause: simple past		Result clause: would+not+base form of verb
If	he didn't have money,	He would not travel around the world

We use the second conditional sentences to talk about **unreal**, **imagined** and **impossible** conditions.

- The **if clause** uses the simple **past tense** form, but the **meaning** is not past.
- Use /**were**/ for all subjects when the verb in the if clause is a form of **/be**/.
- You can begin conditional sentences with the if clause or the result clause.
- If I had enough apples, I would bake an apple pie. (comma).
- I would bake an apple pie if I had enough apples. (no comma).

A - Match column A with B to form conditional sentences.

A	B
1- Life would be boring	a- if there were no water.
2- If there weren’t any wars,	b- we would feel lonely.
3- If we didn’t have friends,	c- if there were no Internet.
4- Life would be impossible	d- people would live peacefully.

B - Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1- If there weren’t social media, we (wouldn’t/ won't) connect with our friends easily.
2- I would buy a new bike if I (didn’t spend/ spent) all my money.
3- Kids would face problems if they (share/ shared) personal information.

C - Write the correct form of the verb in brackets using the second conditional.

1- If I had the chance, I......................(visit) London.
2- Everyone................... (be) safe if we did not share personal information on the Internet.
3- I.......................(feel) very sad if I left my country.
4- If you asked your parents for advice, you.......................(not be) in trouble.

Listening



A - Listen to the dialogue between John and Suzy and do the tasks.



B - Decide if the following sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.

1- John downloaded a video game.
2- Suzy believes that the social media can have bad effects on her study.
3- John believes that the solution is how to manage our time.
4- Suzy finds social media so attractive that you can't stop following.

C - Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1- John feels so...................about the music application he downloaded.
a- nervous b- worried c- excited

2- Suzy believes that social media.................................... .
a- helps them to study b- wastes their study time c- needs much money

3- Suzy thinks that we can't stop surfing the social media because they are so.......................
a- attractive b- popular c- cheap

Writing

- Write your suggestion for a suitable solution to the following teenager's problem.

Hi,
My name is Sarah. I live in Germany with my parents. We moved there two years ago.
I am 14 years old. I go to an international school in Germany but I can't make friends here.
I miss my friends in my home country. I can't speak German, so I find it difficult to socialize.
I feel so lonely here and I miss my friends. What do you advise me to do?

Keep in mind
To make suggestions we use expressions like:
Why don't you (infinitive).......................
You could (infinitive)..............................
(verb + ing) …….. is extremely beneficial.
It is good to (infinitive)........................

Unit 6

Dream and Reality



Speaking

With a partner,

- **Choose two social media sites you know.**
  Exchange information you know about them (what can you use them for? How can you use them?)

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

The Most Popular Social Media Sites

Nowadays social media is full of sites and platforms which allow people to communicate, work and shop with a great variety to choose from. Here are some of the most popular social media sites which are well-known and most used by people worldwide.

● **Facebook**

Facebook is the biggest social media site around the world, with more than two billion people using it every month. That's almost a third of the world's population! It's easy to get started on Facebook because almost all content formats work amazingly on Facebook texts, images, videos, live videos, and stories.

● **YouTube**

YouTube is a video-sharing platform where users watch billion videos every day.
To get started, you can create a YouTube channel for your account where you can upload videos for your subscribers to view, like, comment, and share.

● **WhatsApp**

WhatsApp is a messaging application used by people in over 180 countries. Originally, WhatsApp was only used by people to communicate with their family and friends. Gradually, people started communicating with businesses via WhatsApp.

● **Messenger**

Messenger is used to be a messaging feature within Facebook, and since 2011, Facebook has made Messenger into a standalone app by itself and greatly expanded on its features. Businesses can now advertise, create chat, send newsletters, and more on Messenger.

● **Instagram**

Instagram is a photo and video sharing social media app. It allows you to share a wide range of content such as photos, videos, stories, and live videos.





A - Answer the following questions.

1- In what ways does social media change our lives?
2- How can you get started on YouTube?
3- When did Messenger start to be a standalone application?

B - Read the information then tick the correct choice.

	Facebook	YouTube	WhatsApp	Messenger	Instagram
You share photos and videos					
Only used to communicate with family and friends					
Used to be a messaging feature within Facebook					
All content format works great on it					
You can upload videos for your subscribers to view					

Vocabulary

Find words in the table to match their meanings.

p	1	e	f	c	e	t	k	a
o	u	t	1	h	w	e	e	i
p	l	a	t	f	o	r	m	d
u	p	c	s	o	r	d	e	e
l	v	i	a	r	1	n	s	m
a	e	n	p	m	d	u	s	1
t	x	u	o	a	w	i	a	a
i	p	m	p	t	i	s	g	i
o	1	m	u	s	d	y	e	c
n	a	o	v	o	e	f	s	o
a	c	c	o	u	n	t	b	s
e	x	p	a	n	d	g	h	p

1- Applications like Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram etc ,
2- to make your ideas known to other people so that they understand them.
3- group of people living in a particular area.
4- though out the world.
5- the general design, plan, etc. of something.
6- a stage for people to stand on when they want to perform something.
7- to become larger in size, number or amount.
8- a written or spoken piece of information.
9- an arrangement that allows people to use Internet.

Question Words

What	What made you happy?	Her joke	"What" is used to ask about the subject of a sentence.The subject must be a thing.
What	What did Jack buy?	He bought a book.	"What" is also used to ask about an object. The object must be a thing as well.
Where	Where is my bag?	It is in your bedroom.	"Where" is used to ask about places
When	When did they arrive?	They arrived yesterday.	"When" is used to ask about time.
Who	Who broke the vase?	John broke the vase.	"Who" is used to ask about the doer of the action (subject of the sentence) It must be a person.
Who(m)	Whom did you meet yesterday?	I met John yesterday.	"Who(m)" is used to ask about the object of a sentence. It must be a person.
Why	Why did she leave school?	She left school because she was ill.	"Why" is used to ask about reasons.
Which	Which jacket do you want?	I want the blue one.	"Which" is used to ask about choices. It is used for things and people.
How	How are you? How was the journy? How did she look after her mother?	- Fine. - Not bad. - She looked carefully after her mother.	"How" is used to ask about manner
How much	How much sugar do you want?	- Some sugar - A little.	"How much" is used to ask about uncountable nouns.
How many	How many chairs are there in your class	10 chairs	"How many" is used to ask about countable nouns.

1 - Select the correct question word.

1- (What , Why) were you late?
2- (What , Who) is Mike doing now?
3- (Which , Where) platform do you follow?
4- (What , Why) is it difficult to find a permanent job?
5- (What , Where) do you live?

2 - Write the correct question word.

1- ....are you so tired? I have worked so hard lately.
2- ....sent you this email? My friend.
3- .... will you take a photo? When my friends come.
4- ....did you buy for the Mother's Day? A new dress.
5- ....are they going to build a new school? Near the hospital.

Listening

- Listen to the dialogue between Tom and his manager and do the tasks.

A - Choose the correct answer.

1- Tom is.................................
a) 15 minutes early b) 15 minutes late c) 20 minutes late

2- The car's keys were in his.........................
a) bedroom b) coat pocket c) bag



3- The traffic lights....................on the way to work.
a) turned green
b) were not working
c) seemed to take ages to change

4- Tom was.....................that day.
a) very stressed
b) happy
c) sad

5- Tom sometimes thinks that it's better to.....................................
a) come to work by bus
b) cycle to work
c) walk to work

Writing

Write a paragraph about the most interesting pages you like to follow on the social media. Give reasons why you like to follow them.

Keep in mind
Check your spelling, grammar, vocabulary and punctuation.

Progress test 1



Speaking

With a partner discuss the following questions:

- Have you ever attended a party? What was it?
- What did you wear? What did people do there?







Reading

Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Celebrations of Culture From Around the World

Getting people together is at the heart of what we love about planning parties and events around the world. There are many reasons to get family and friends in one place celebrate and carry on traditions that have been around for many generations. So, why not take a tour of some of the world's biggest gatherings?

Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta

Hundreds of balloons set flight at this fiesta which lasts for 9 days in October in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Kids and adults alike gather to the massive launch site for its festival to see countless floating balloons of all shapes, sizes and colors light up the desert sky.

Águeda, Portugal

Águeda's streets get a bright inspiration in July, as colorful umbrella canopies line the streets of this town. From the 7th to the 29th of July, visitors and locals can expect art setting up, performances and many street arts as the festival Águeda takes place.

Yi Peng Lantern Festival

The sky of Chiang Mai in Thailand is set shining as thousands of lanterns are released throughout the city during the Yi Peng Lantern Festival. This citywide gathering takes place on the evening of the full moon on the 12th month of the Thai lunar calendar (usually November) and is often celebrated alongside Loy Krathong during three days of parades, markets, candle lightings and more.

Holi Festival of Color, India

It is a celebration of the triumph of good over evil and the arrival of spring. Holi is a colored-powder-throwing party well-known in different cultures. In fact, if you live in Boston, Houston, Chicago or a number of other major cities in the States, there may be a Holi Fest near you.

A - Complete the following table with the correct information.

The Festival	Place	Date	Ceremonies
Águeda			
Yi Peng Lantern			
Holi Festival of Color			
International Balloon Fiesta			

B - Answer the following questions.

1- Why do people plan parties?
2- Which of the above festivals do you like best? why?

C - Match the words from the text with their definitions.

A	B
1- **Inspiration:**	a- winning a championship
2- **Canopies:**	b- the reason why somebody creates something
3- **Parades:**	c- public celebration with musical bands moving down the streets
4- **Triumph:**	d- covers made of cloth

Grammar

A - Choose the correct form of the verbs.

1- We have bought tickets for the match which we (attend - attended - are going to attend) this evening.
2- How long (did you know - do you know - have you known) your English teacher? Since last September.
3- Albert (didn't eat - hasn't eaten - doesn't eat) hamburgers every day.
4- I (didn't finish - don't finish - haven't finished) work yet.

B - Fill the gaps with the correct form of the verbs.

1- If I travelled abroad I....................(visit) London.
2- Michael ....(be) a university teacher.
3- I....................(forget) to phone her yesterday.
4- We....................(plan) to go on a trip next week.
5- Rivers.....................(pollute) with dirty water.
6- I........................(just buy) a new pair of shoes.
7- They would help you if you...............(ask) them.

C - Complete the following sentences as required.

1- If I were you, ...
2- She cooked lunch after she.. .
3- "I help my mother at home" Jina said... .
4- "We bought tickets for the match". They said.. .
5- "I can't finish my work without your help". Nada told her mother.................................... .

Listening

- Listen to the dialogue between Frank and Sachi. Then do the tasks.

A - Decide if the following sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.

1- Frank called Sachi on the phone.
2- Sachi has already bought the theatre tickets.
3- Frank wants to cancel going to the theatre that day.
4- Frank was free to go the next week.

B - Choose the correct answer.

1- When Frank cancelled going to the theatre, Sachi.................. .
  a- was happy with that.
  b- was upset.
  c- didn't care.
2- They missed their favourite dance group because.................. .
  a- Frank's band had a party.
  b- Sachi was ill.
  c- Sachi had a birthday party.
3- They arranged to go............................before the concert.
  a- for dinner
  b- shopping
  c- walking

Writing

Write a paragraph about a special day in your life that you'll never forget.

Unit 7

Ideal Beauty

Speaking

Describing a suspect (car)



Look at the picture of a car accident, imagine the person who did it and describe him/her to your group.



Reading

Different, but.......!!



At just 63 centimeters tall, and weighing five kilograms, **Jyoti Amge** has been officially named as the world's smallest woman by **Guinness World Records**.
She realised she was different when all of her friends started growing. She wasn't able to participate in things they were doing which made her really sad.

She is now an Indian **actress** who has plans to **conquer** Hollywood, and she hopes her story **inspires** others to follow their dreams.



Sultan Kösen was the first man over 8 ft (2.43 m) to be measured by Guinness World Records in over 20 years. He works occasionally as a farmer to support his family. One of the advantages of being tall is helping his mum with jobs such as changing a broken light bulb and hanging curtains. On the other hand, it is difficult for him to find suitable clothes and shoes or to fit into a regular size car.



A bad haircut at the age of six led to Nilanshi Patel to get her name **registered** in Guinness World Records for the longest hair on a teenager. Her hair currently measures 190cm.
When asked about the secret behind her long hair, the 17-year-old girl says that she **applies** a homemade hair oil that her mother prepares with some secret ingredients.
She loves her hair; she never wants to get her hair cut.
She says her hair-care doesn't prevent her from studying.

A- Read the sentences, find the mistakes and correct them.

1- When she was a child, Jyoti Amge was happy for being different.
2- Sultan Kösen worked in changing a broken light bulb and hanging curtains to get money.
3- He could easily find clothes and shoes that fit.
4- The secret behind Nilanshi Patel's long hair is regular haircuts.

B- Find words in the text that mean.

a- to place
b- to gain control over something difficult
c- female performer
d- to encourage
e- recorded

Vocabulary

- Complete the sentences with the words from the text.

1- The only way to …….......... a fear is to face it.
2- The glue should be......................to both surface.
3- Julia Robert is a famous............................. .
4- The teacher......................... our names.
5- Schools.................... children to carry out their own projects.

Grammar

The comparative adjective

- The comparative adjective is formed by adding "-er" to one-syllable adjectives, and some two-syllable adjectives e.g:
  - George is **older than** William.
  - It is **hotter** today **than** it was yesterday.
  - Mary's baby is **quieter than** Sally's baby.

Positive Adjective	Comparative Adjective
pretty	prettier
narrow	narrower
simple	simpler
quiet	quieter

- With all adjectives of more than two syllables, we add more….than, e.g:

Positive Adjective	Comparative Adjective
Beautiful	more beautiful

- There are a number of irregular comparisons:

Positive Adjective	Comparative Adjective
Good	Better
Bad	Worse
Far	farther/ further

A- Put the words between brackets in the correct form:

1- Dogs are ………………….. rabbits. (intelligent)
2- Russia is …………………… the UK. (large)
3- In the UK, the streets are generally ……………… the streets in the USA. (narrow)
4- Amanda is …………………… than her classmates. (ambitious)
5- My garden is …………………… than this park. (colourful)
6- His house is ……………………a hotel. (comfortable)

B- Complete the sentences using the comparative:

1- Joe's car isn't very fast. He wants a.....................one.
2- My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something................................. .
3- The weather isn't very warm today. Yesterday, it was................................ .
4- People aren't very polite today. In the past, they were............................... .
5- This sofa isn't very comfortable. That one is... .
6- This coat is nice, but I think the other one is... .

Listening

Listen to Anne, a fashion expert talking about four photos of models then do the tasks. (two males and two females).

A - Circle the description that you hear.

serious	honest	exhausted	attractive
scared	prettier	modest	elegant
handsome	mild	younger	mature
natural	nervous	embarrassed	taller
cute	muscular	good-looking	full-bodied

B - Complete the following sentences with the correct answer a, b or c.

1- The T-shirt and jeans make him look much......................... .
a- older b- smarter c- younger

2- The ……….. make him look much more serious.
a- glasses b- hairstyle c- uniform

3- The tracksuit isn't the most ……….. item to wear.
a- elegant b- pretty c- attractive

Writing

Write a newspaper report about a fashion show you have watched on TV.

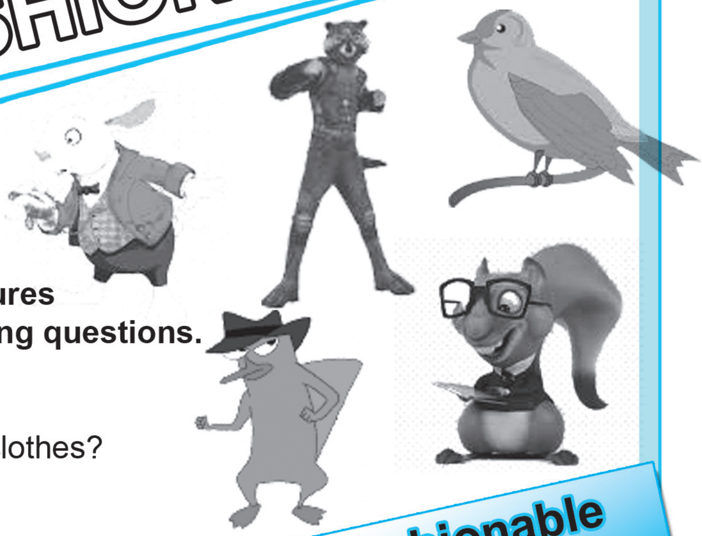
Keep in mind

When you write a report you should mention the aim or purpose of the report.
e.g. this report is intended to.................
It will discuss/talk about.......................
It will suggest/ It has achieved...............................

Unit 8

FASHION

Speaking



- With your partner, look at the pictures of animals and discuss the following questions.

1- Where are the animals?
2- What are they wearing?
3- Why do you think they are wearing clothes?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Fashionable Animals

Once upon a time, there was a forest where all the animals lived happily together. One day, a family went to spend the day in the countryside, and one little boy left his socks there. Soon after the family left, a raccoon came by, found the socks, and decided to try them on. They fit so well, and he liked them so much, that he wouldn't take them off. He spent his days walking through the forest in his new socks.
All the animals talked about the raccoon's new look, and some of them were a bit envious that he was getting so much attention. Before long, in that forest, there began appearing squirrels in shirts, rabbits in boots, moles with hats on, and even a bird wearing pants!
Doctor Bear, the forest physician, would shake his head, telling people:
- "This can't be good. Animals don't wear clothes; we don't need them".
However, no one listened to him; they said he was just old-fashioned and ignorant of the latest trends.
However, it wasn't long before the first consequences of fashion-fever began to take effect. Several times the squirrel snagged his shirt on tree bark, stopping him in mid-leap, and sending him plummeting to the ground from a great height. The mole tried to fit into his hole without first taking his hat off. He was stuck in that hole all day. One of the birds got in a tangle with the clothes he was wearing, and had to make a crash-landing on some thistles, full of thorns. Even the raccoon, thanks to his brightly coloured socks, slipped from one of the river rocks and almost drowned.
When the casualties came to see Doctor Bear, he gave them all the same prescription:
- "Go away, and get rid of those clothes, because one day they're going to kill you".
Those who listened to the Doctor's advice stopped having accidents. Moreover, the animals realized that they didn't need clothes at all. Starting to wear them had been very silly, and they had only done it to make others envious of them, and to get attention.

Key words

fit: suit
envious: jealous
consequence: result-outcome
effect : impact
casualties: injured people

A - Decide whether the following sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.

1- The family went to the park to have a picnic.
2- The animals started wearing clothes.
3- The raccoon was the first to wear clothes.
4- All the animals wearing clothes faced difficulties.

Vocabulary

A - Fill in the spaces with the suitable words below.

fit	ignorant	envious	effect	consequences	casualties

1- He keeps.......................by jogging 5 miles a day.
2- After the accident the..........................were taken to hospital.
3- His words had a strong........................on me.
4- She was......................of her friend's success.
5- The error had tragic..................... .
6- Many people are.....................of their rights.

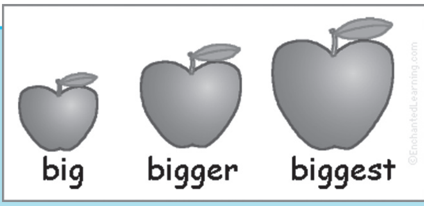
B - Complete the sentences with the suitable prepositions.

(in - off - about - of - to)

1- How can I get rid.......................the flies in the kitchen.
2- It's hot. Take ....your coat.
3- Our teacher talked........................the new project.
4- Listen..........................the music. Don't make a noise.
5- His head got stuck....................the window.

Grammar

Superlative Adjectives



A superlative adjective is used when you compare three or more things.The superlative suffix is generally "-est" with one or two syllable adjectives (e.g.the tallest, the easiest) For more than two-syllable adjectives, the superlative is made by adding ”the most” (e.g. the most comfortable).

Case	Adjective	Superlative Adjective
■ One-syllable adjectives "ending in "e	large	the largest
■ One-syllable adjectives ending in a consonant With a short vowel preceding it	hot	the hottest
■ Two-syllable adjectives "ending in "y	noisy	the noisiest
■ More than two-syllable adjectives	beautiful	the most beautiful
■ Irregular adjectives	good bad far	the best the worst the farthest/furthest

A - Fill in the gaps with the correct form of adjectives.

Adjective	Superlative Adjective
1- fast	
2- big	
3- bad	
4- beautiful	
5- good	

B - Write the superlative adjectives:

1- Laura is...................... (clever) girl in class.
2- Everest is....................(high) mountain in the world.
3- They are......................(young) in their school.
4- Peter isn’t....................(rich) man in my town.
5- Geography is................(boring) subject at school.

Listening





- Listen to a dialogue between Jim, Katie, Anne and the shopkeeper then do the tasks.

A - Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

1- ....wants to buy new shoes
a- Katie   b- Jim   c- Anne

2- The colour of the shoes is.....................
a- yellow   b- brown   c- blue

3- Jim wants a coat with a.........................
a- hat   b- scarf   c- hood

B -Decide if the following sentences are True/T/ or False /F/.

1- The shoes are low heeled/flat.
2- The shoes cost 13,000 S.P.
3- The colour of the coat is black.
4- The coat is waterproof.

Writing

Write a paragraph about a party you went to describing what the people were wearing.

Keep in mind

When we describe clothes and appearance we use expressions like.
He / She is wearing.........................
He / She has got...............................
He / She looks fashionable/trendy/etc;........................

Speaking

1- What was your first dream? Did you achieve it?
2- What were the problems you faced?
3- How could you overcome all the problems?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Failure Led to Fame



Walt Elias Disney is a well-known name all over the world. You'll be surprised when you know that the man who has affected generations by his fantastic cartoon creations was once considered a failure. In1919,Disney was fired from his job at the Kansas City Star paper by the editor, who said that Disney shows a lack of imagination and had no good ideas. However, the man who brought us Mickey Mouse and a slew of other characters didn't stop there. He went on establishing an animation studio called "Laugh-O-Gram"because at that time Disney's cartoon creations had gained popularity in the Kansas City area. But unfortunately, he was unable to manage money and the business sank deeper in debt. He filed for bankruptcy and moved to Hollywood, California.
The early failures in Disney's life didn't prevent him from moving forward. Disney's failures were a blow to his hopes. However, when he formed the Walt Disney Company, all of his past failures helped to pave the way for a successful business.
Disney and the Walt Disney Company have touched the lives of millions across the globe. From cartoons, to theme parks, and animated movies, both children and adults now enjoy the fruits of Disney's labor.
If Disney gave up, things would be far different. But in spite of failure and bankruptcy he went on to achieve success through will and hard work.



Key Words

bankruptcy: the state of being unable to pay your debts
fired: forced to leave his job
gain: win something
popularity: the state of being liked by a large number of people
slew: a large number
to form: to shape
to pave the way: to make it easier for something to happen
labor: hard work

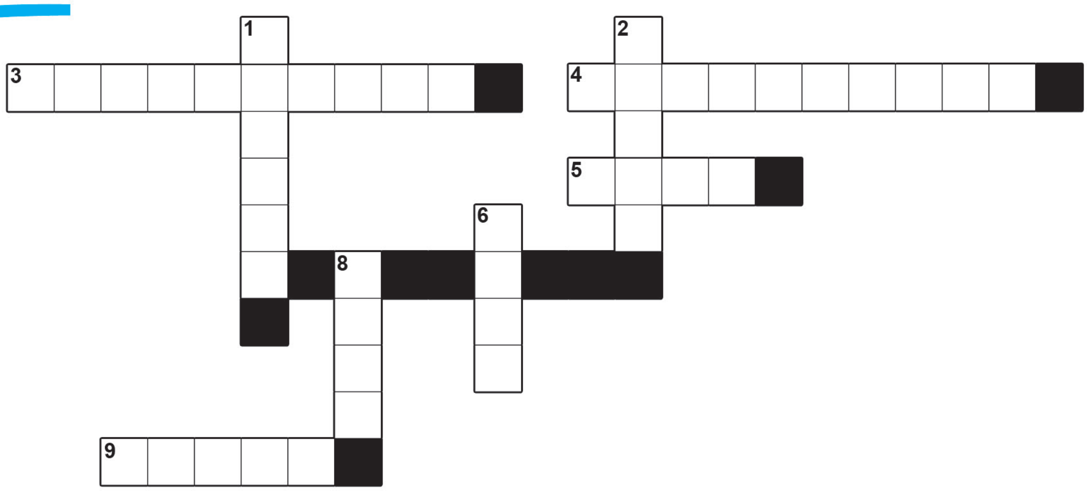
A - Answer the following questions.

1- Who fired Disney from his work?
2- Why did Disney establish an animation studio in the Kansas City area?
3- What did he call the studios?
4- What helped Disney to pave the way to a successful business?

B - Decide if the statements are true or false.

1- Disney has influenced generations by his cartoon creations.
2- The failures in Disney's life prevented him from moving forward.
3- Only kids watch and enjoy Disney's cartoons.
4- Although Disney faced failure at first, he realized his goal at the end.

Vocabulary



Across

3- the state of being liked by a large number of people.
4- the state of being unable to pay your debts.
5- to shape
9- forced to leave his job.

Down

1- won something.
2- hard work.
6- to make it easier for something to happen.
8- a large number.

How to use “wish”

wish + (that) + Past Simple

We use "wish" to talk about something that we would like to be different;
e.g.- I wish that I had a big house. (I don't have a big house)
- I wish I were rich. (I’m not rich)

A- Select the correct word between brackets.

1- I wish John (ate , eats) all the chocolate.
2- The students wish the bus (is , were) on time.
3- I wish I (pass , passed) my driving test.
4- Sami wishes he (visits , visited) Italy.
5- They wish their grandparents (were , are) alive now.

B- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1- I wish I (have)…………………. more books than I have.
2- I wish I (play)…………………. the piano.
3- I wish he (not/whistle)…………………. in the class.
4- They wish he (be)…………………. there.
5- I wish I (speak) …………………. Spanish.

Listening






- Listen to four classmates expressing their interests and do the tasks.

A- Choose the right answer a, b or c:

1- Jane's interested in
   a- photography   b- snowboarding   c- chess

2- Julia is really into
   a- photography   b- cinema   c- theater

3- Diana loves
   a- dancing   b- doing tricks and jumps   c- writing plays

4- Doris is keen on theatre, because it is always
   a- inspiring   b- amusing   c- entertaining

B- Decide if the following sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.

1- Doris is fond of tennis. (   )
2- Diana is into rap music. (   )
3- Julia is into photography. (   )
4- Jane is interested in chess.(   )

Writing

Write a paragraph about how you spend your free time.

Keep in mind

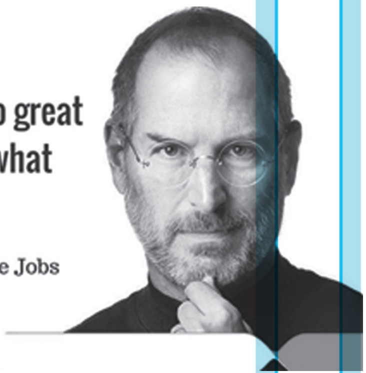
The following expressions may help you
I play football/chess...............................
I go swimming/running...........................
I love/like watching films, ice skating......

Unit 10

Creativity and Ambitions

Speaking

- Look at the photo. Answer the questions below.



1- Do you know the person in the photo?
2- What did he do?
3- Do you agree with Steve's saying? Why?
4- What's your dream or goal in life?
5- How will you achieve it?

Reading

- Read the text and do the tasks below.

Be a Waior Of Your Dream



One day a son came to his father for a piece of advice and said, "Dad, I can't go on doing these lessons of football anymore. They have exhausted me, and the result doesn't change. It seems that it isn't destined for me to play football, and I think my dream will never come true".

The father looked at his son with loving eyes and said, "You know son, every person has a dream and a goal in his life. We have to fight for what we believe in.The easiest way is to quit when we feel that things get difficult. We want everything to be easy. This is how our dreams die, and the goals become unreachable. Gradually, life becomes a routine without depth and meaning. We wait for a new day to make our life different but new obstacles are placed in our path and we stop again. Then we are driven to despair because we couldn't manage to overcome our fears... My son, you only need to remember one thing: never give up and fight to the end. It doesn't matter that you have lost one battle and even dozens of battles. Life goes on! Your biggest enemies which are laziness, fear, doubt, indecision are hidden within yourself. Don't waste time. Remember that the present is your chance to plan for the future. Be a warrior of your dream, a knight of your goal and a soldier of your wishes!

Key Words

exhausted: very tired
destined: seeming certain to happen at some time in the future
quit: to stop doing something
obstacles: events that make it difficult for you to achieve something
dozen: twelve
indecision: the state of being unable to decide what to do
warrior: a soldier or fighter who is brave and experienced
knight: a man of high social rank who fights for his king

A- Answer the following questions.

1- Why did the boy think that he couldn't continue anymore?
2- How did the father look at his son?
3- Why do most people find it easy to quit everything?
4- What should the boy remember?
5- Who is the biggest enemy that prevents us from achieving our goals?

B- Match column A with B.

A	B
1- Every person in life has	a- to be easy.
2- You have to fight for	b- a knight of your goal.
3- We want everything	c- a dream and a goal.
4- Be a warrior of your dream and	d- what you believe in.

Vocabulary

- Complete the sentences using the following.

goes to	looked at	give up	went on	destined for	believe in

1- You shouldn't ……………. so easily.
2- They ………….. each other and smiled.
3- John is …………. a medical career.
4- ....yourself, or you'll never succeed.
5- She ………….. to school by bus.
6- My father ………… working until he was 70.

Grammar

Question Tags

Question tags are formed with the auxiliary or modal verb from the statement and the appropriate subject

★ A **positive** statement is followed by a **negative** question tag.
- Jack **is** from Spain, **isn't** he?
- Mary **can** speak English, **can't** she?

★ A **negative** statement is followed by a **positive** question tag.
- They **aren't** funny, **are** they?
- He **shouldn't** say things like that, **should** he?

When the verb in the main sentence is in the present simple we form the question tag with do / does.

- You play the guitar, don't you?
- Alice likes tennis, doesn't she?

If the verb is in the past simple, we use did?

- They went to the theatre, didn't they?

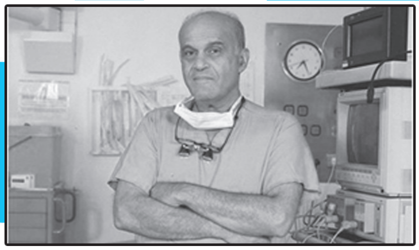
A- Select the correct word between brackets.

1- They went to the cinema, (didn't - don’t) they?
2- She lives in New Zealand, (didn't - doesn’t) she?
3- I should go now, (shouldn’t - should) I?
4- He hasn't eaten all the cake, (has - is) he?
5- The cat isn't sleeping, (is - isn't) it?

B- Add a suitable question tag.

1- You can ski,...........................?
2- She will come,...........................?
3- Years ago, we could run fast,....................?
4- He usually sleeps on his couch,.......................?
5- They’ve drunk all the juice,...........................?

Listening



Magdi Habib Yacoub
The famous cardiac surgeon



Heart surgery

- Listen to a short paragraph about Magdi Habib Yacoub's life and do the tasks.

A - Decide if the statements are true or false.

1- Magdi Yaquob is from Jordan.
2- He is a cardiac surgeon.
3- He retired when he was 75.
4- He got many prizes and medals.

B - Choose the right answer a, b or c.

1- Magdi Yaquob studied........................... .
 a- law at Cairo University.
 b- medicine at Cambridge University in London.
 c- medicine at Cairo University.

2- The death of his aunt ……… him to specialize in heart surgery
 a- prevented b- inspired c- stopped

3- Having retired, he continues operating on...................... .
 a- children
 b- old people
 c- teenagers

4- Chain of Hope is the name of a........................... .
 a- School b- hospital c- charity

Writing

Write about a successful person you admire.

Keep in mind

Who he/ she is!
What he/she has achieved!
What dreams he/she had!
Why you admire him/her!

Speaking

1- Have you ever been into a situation and felt you've experienced it before?
2- How would you feel if you thought that you had heard this conversation before?
3- What do you think the explanation would be?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Déjà vu

People sometimes experience new events and have a strange feeling that it's not the first time.This sensation is called déjà vu.
Déjà vu or "already seen" is one of the human supernatural powers which results from the subconscious.
Some researchers believe that déjà vu is our memory about dreams.This means that you did not face the situation before, but you had seen it in one of your dreams! Of course you don't remember the dream, but when you face the situation you recall that dream and feel shocked, yet you don't remember when or where exactly you saw it before.
Other scientists say that the embryo sees his whole life when it is still in his mother's womb, and so it feels déjà vu as a recall from his memories.
About 60 to 70% of people report having déjà vu, and it is more common in younger people, Giordano, a professor of neurology, says: "We experience the most déjà vu between the periods of 15 and 25". If you experience déjà vu a lot that means that you are young
While you can't say that as you get older your chances to experience déjà vu will vanish, you should definitely enjoy it when it appears. It is really a remarkable phenomenon that shouldn't just be dismissed.

Key Words

subconscious: connected with feelings that affect your behaviour
embryo: unborn baby
womb: the part inside the woman's body where a baby grows before it is born
vanish: disappear
dismiss: discontinue or reject

A- Answer the following questions.

1- What is the other name of déjà vu?
2- At what age do people feel déjà vu the most?
3- Which explanation do you feel is more correct and why?

B- Decide if the following sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.

1- Déjà vu is a disease.
2- All people feel déjà vu.
3- Déjà vu is related to memory.

Vocabulary

- Complete the sentences with the correct words from the key words box.

1- At 1.00 o'clock, the class was......................... .
2- Dreams are a person's ………… thoughts.
3- The magician made the coin …………. . I couldn't see it.
4- I need nine months to be born. I live in my mother’s ……… I am an....................... .

Grammar

Articles

a/an	the	no article
With the first time we introduce an object. **Eg**. *I saw a movie last night*.	When we mention the object for the second time. **Eg**.*The movie is based on a real-life incident.*	To talk about things in general. **Eg**. *Milk is good for you*.
Instead of number one. **Eg**. *They bought a computer*.	Before plural countries or regions. **Eg**. *The U.A.E.*	To talk about sports and games. **Eg**. *Let's go and play basketball.*
To indicate one of a group. **Eg**. *She is a singer*	Before certain adjectives to give a plural meaning. **Eg**. *The rich must help the poor.*	Before the names of countries. **Eg**. *Japan, France, Italy*.
(an) is used before vowels (a, I, i, o, u). My father is an engineer.	befor ordinal numbers (first, second, third). I won the first prize.	With meals. *breakfast, lunch, etc.*

A- Fill the blanks with the correct articles (a – an – the – x).

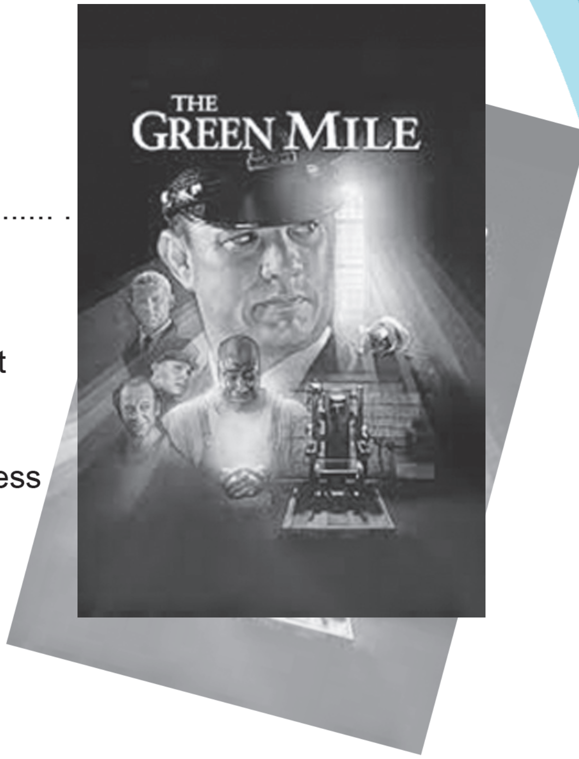
1- I bought ………… new TV set yesterday.
2- I think ……….. man over there is very ill. He can't stand on his feet.
3- I watched ………….. video you had sent me.
4- I love reading…………. history books.
5- She is ……….. nice girl.
6- Do you want to go to………. restaurant where we first met?
7- He is………… engineer.

B- Choose the correct answer.

1- ....apple a day keeps the doctor away.
a- A b-The c- An
2- Do you know how to use .... computer?.
a- x b-an c- the
3- We spent a lot of time swimming in .... sea on holiday.
a- x b- a c- the
4- London is on ...... River Thames.
a- the b- a c- x
5- He never listens to .... classical music.
a- the b- x c- a
6- My flat is on ...... second floor.
a- an b- a c-The
7- It was ...... excellent meal last night.
a- x b- an c- the
8- We usually have ...... dinner at eight.
a- x b- the c- a

Listening

Listen to a dialogue between Mary and Moy talking about "The Green Mile" movie.



A- Choose the correct answer.

1- The movie is about a .... ability.
a. hiding b. healing c. flying

2- The movie also talks about a person who doesn't................. .
a. die b. sleep c. drink

3- Who is the main actor in the movie?
a. Tom Hanks b. Tom Cruise c. Brad Pitt

4- The feeling of .... was too much for the actor.
a. sadness b. fear c. happiness

B- Decide if the following statements are true or false.

1- The star dislikes his power.
2- The movie was on in the Shark Cinema.
3- The star has his power because of a spider.
4- Mary likes social movies.

Writing

Imagine you have a medicine which makes you invisible. Write a paragraph about what you would do if you became invisible.

Keep in mind

When we talk about unreal situations we use the second conditional.
e.g. *If I became invisible, I would help people*.

Unit 12

Not Fully Understood

Speaking

1- What is the location of Bermuda triangle?
2- What happens in the Bermuda triangle?
3- What other names does it have?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

The Bermuda Triangle



The Bermuda triangle is known as the horror triangle. It is a geographical area in the shape of a triangle with one million square kilometer area.
In 1945, five American planes entered the field of Bermuda triangle.

“We entered a world different from ours. We see white water, we are over an island. We are lost", these were the last words said by one of the pilots before the planes disappeared for good. The USA sent a search plane with 13 people on board to look for the lost aircrafts, but again the plane disappeared.

Many explanations are offered by scientists and researchers. Some say that there are hexagonal clouds which create winds of 106 km per hour and they act as “air bombs” which sink ships and bring down planes.

Others say that the cause is huge waves, swallowing up everything in their path. A third opinion is strong whirlpools, causing ships that get caught in them to sink.The strange thing is that nowadays many planes and ships go over this place a lot nearly every day, but nothing happens to them. We haven’t heard about planes falling or ships disappearing in this place since the last century.

Key Words

for good: forever
aircrafts: planes
hexagonal: having six angles and six sides 
whirlpool: a place in a river or a sea where the water moves quickly round and round
swallow up: take somebody/something in or completely that can't be seen
sink: to go down below the surface of water/drown

A- Answer the following questions.

1- What were the last words said by the disappeared pilot?
2- How many explanations are given to this phenomenon?
3- Are events of disappearance still taking place nowadays?
4- Which explanation do you tend to believe the most and why?

B- Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1- Bermuda triangle is ………… square kilometer area.
a- 1.000 b- 100.000 c- 1000.0000
2- Five American planes entered the field of Bermuda triangle in..
a- nineteen forty five b- eighteen forty fi c- nineteen forty four
3- The USA sent a search plane with ……………people on board to look for the lost aircrafts
a- thirty b- three c- thirteen
4- One explanation is that there are hexagonal clouds which create winds of........................ km per hour.
a- sixteen b- one hundred and six c- one thousand and six

Vocabulary

- Fill in the spaces with words from the key words box above.

1- ....technology has recently improved a lot.
2- The huge .. ……………. could suck in the boat.
3- The ………………….. shaped pizza was sliced into six equal pieces.
4- Is this just a visit or are they back.......................................?

Grammar

Forming Simple Present Passive

- **Active Sentence:**
  The gardener waters the flowers every evening.
  (subject) (verb) (object) (the rest of the sentence)

- **Passive Sentence:**
  The flowers are watered by the gardener every evening.
  (object)+(verb to be)+(v3)+by (agent) + (the rest of the sentence)

Affirmative Form	object + am / is / are + verb3 (past participle)
Question Form	am / Is / are + object + verb3 (past participle)?
Negative Form	object + am / is / are + not + verb3 (past participle)

Examples
Active: The gardener waters the flowers every evening.
Passive (affirmative): The flowers are watered by the gardener every evening.
Passive (question): Are the flowers watered by the gardener every evening?
Passive (negative): The flowers aren't watered by the gardener every evening.

A- Select the correct form of the verb.
1- Spanish (teaches - is taught) in most schools in Britain.
2- Baseball and basketball (is played - are played) in many places in Cuba.
3- In Turkey tea (isn't drunk - don't drink) with milk.
4- The most expensive smart phones (are sold - sells) by Apple.

B- Put the verbs between brackets in the form of passive voice.
1- Goods and services …………………………………(buy) in e-shops.
2- Telephone and video calls .... (make) by people all around the world.
3- Videos and cartoons .... (watch) by kids.
4- Hotel accommodation ....(search for) by travelers.

C- Change the following sentences into the passive voice.

1- Many people read this writer's articles.
2- Jackie milks the cows every morning.
3- Benny doesn't understand the new lesson.
4- Everybody loves chocolate.
5- Does the mechanic check the brakes regularly?

Listening





Listen to a conversation between a clerk at the movies and Leen who would like to book tickets to attend a movie. Then do the tasks.

A- Choose the correct answer.

1- What is the name of the movie which Leen wants to attend?
   a- Harry Potter   b- The Hunger Games   c-Frozen
2- What time did Leen choose?
   a- 8.00   b- 5.30   c- 7.00
3- Leen booked ……… tickets.
   a- four   b- two   c- three
4- The tickets cost ……….. Syrian pounds.
   a- sixteen hundred   b- six thousand   c- six hundred

Listen again, then work with a partner to make a similar conversation.

Writing

Write a paragraph about a mysterious phenomenon that you have read or been told about.

Keep in mind

To express your opinion use:
- believe
- think
- in my opinion
- I don't think
- in my point of view

Progress test 2

Differences between People

Speaking

- With a partner discuss:

1- How people who come from different places differ?
2- What makes someone difficult to describe?.
3- The ways you are similar to your parents.

Reading

Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Family behaviors and characteristics are noted by **adoring** parents who think the baby looks like another family member or definitely takes after the mother's side or, without a doubt, has his father's nose. Eye colour, skin colour and the hair are all different and depend on our **inherited** genes. Hair can be fine, thick,straight or curly, and as we grow older it gets thinner. European people in general have paler skin than if your families come from Africa or Asia. Skin can change colour if **exposed** to sunlight.
The rate at which we develop and grow is **variable**. Boys and girls of the same age show big differences in growth. At the age of 12, girls are much taller than boys, but at 16, boys grow up and overtake the girls in height and body strength.
The food we eat will also determine how we grow and gives us strong bones. A lack of activity and eating too much sweet sugary food can result in people **gaining** unnecessary amounts of weight.It seems unfair that one person can eat all sorts of fattening food and not put on weight while others just 'by looking at a cream cake' can put on pounds or kilos.

A Answer the following questions.

1- What causes pale skin to become tanned

....

2- How do we reach the top level in sport?

....

3- What happens to our bodies if we eat too much?

....

4- Why do you think some people gain weight while others don't?

....

B - Find words in bold from the text which mean the following.

1- not protected from the weather.
2- admieing someone very much.
3- likely to change often.
4- to have the same character or appearance as your parents.
5- to achieve something you want.

Grammar

A- Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1- I...................(not read) this book now, so you can have it back.
2- The novelist ....(already write) eight pages of his new book.
3- Your exam paper is completely blank! What.....................(you do) in the past hour?
4- There's nothing left to eat. My sister.................(eat) everything I left in the kitchen.

B- Complete the sentences using the correct question tags.

1- You're addicted to shopping,..?
2- They weren't part of the regular team,..?
3- You can't give it back to the owner,...?
4- She has her hair styled every week,...?
5- John keeps talking all the time...............................?
6- They haven't ever bought a new car,...?
7- He wouldn't agree with you,..?
8- There's really nothing more to say,...?

C- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences in the passive voice and make the changes required.

1- cars / big cities / block
....
2- cover/ plastic bags and bottles / beaches
....
3- on roads / find / millions of dead animals / every year
....
4- pollute / air / factories and vehicle exhausts
....

D - Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form active or passive.

1- A- He (sell) cars.
B-The blue car (sell).
2- A- In summer, more ice-cream (eat) than in winter.
B- Children always (eat) candies.
3- A- She (call) her grandparents every Friday.
B- 110 (call) in emergency.
4- A- The letters (type).
B- The secretary (type) the letters every morning.

E - Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the adjectives.

1- The Nile is one of.......................................(long) rivers in the world.
2- This is....................................(interesting) book I have ever read.
3- A spider is sometimes ....(frightening) than a large snake.
4- A bike path is usually.............................(narrow) than the lane of a road.
5- A computer is much.........................(expensive) than a pocket calculator.
6- My sister is not very..................................(tall).

Listening

- Listen to the dialogue and do the tasks.

A - Decide if the sentences are true or false.

1- The interviewer is asking about people's hobbies.
2- The interviewer met a boy and a girl.
3- Ruby prefers sunny weather.
4- Tala likes all kinds of weather according to related activities.

B - Choose the correct answer.

1- Ruby likes cloudy, rainy days because...
   a- she hates rain.
   b- she enjoys wearing coats and boots.
   c- she lives in a rainy city.
2- Ruby thinks it would be................ if her city had got a sea.
   a- wonderful
   b- terrible
   c- boring
3- Tala believes that .... weather is good if you are resting from your work.
   a- rainy
   b- sunny
   c- windy
4- Tala believes that cloudy weather will help a lot when you are.........................
   a- on holiday relaxing.
   b- travelling abroad.
   c- doing a lot of things at work.

Writing

Write about an invention you think is useful for daily life.
What is it?
Who invented it?
Why is it useful?